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also, of this miner of *P. angustifolia* is on the underside of the leaf, and is not visible from the upper side, this leaf-miner may also be a tenthredinid, or on the other hand it may be a tineid.

Description of miner.—Length, 4 to 5 mm. Color white, with a line of blackish spots, occupying central portion of segments 4 to 12 ventrally, and 6 to 12 dorsally. Fleshy, head slightly corneous; each segment with several quite long bristly hairs, four to six or more dorsally. Head subangularly produced laterally, somewhat tapered anteriorly, wider posteriorly. Eyes represented by four black dot-like tubercles, three being nearly in a row parallel with lateral edge of head, and the other outside of and slightly posterior to the first or anterior one. Jaws rather strong, subquadrate, nearly as wide at base as long, a little narrower at tip, with three or four teeth on apical terminal edge. Antennæ small, conical, apparently 2-jointed, basal joint stouter. Maxillæ not definitely made out, but apparently 2-jointed with 2-jointed palpi. Three thoracic segments widest, one-half wider than head; segments 5 to 10 nearly equal in width, narrower than thoracic segments; 11 to 13 still narrower. All the segments nearly same length. Three pairs of well developed, 4-jointed thoracic legs; three basal joints about same length and basal one hardly thicker than following two, fourth very small.

Described from two specimens. A third specimen, which is apparently at a moulting stage, shows none of the black dorsal and ventral spots. Cañada Alamosa, June 17.

NOTE ON A NEW ANTLION ALLIED TO *MYRMELEON BLANDUS* (HAGAN).

BY C. H. TYLER TOWNSEND.

On April 9, 1892, a few hours before sundown, while driving toward Las Cruces over the mesa from Organ, there were noticed for several miles hundreds of a neuropterous insect flying about the shrubs, particularly of *Ephedra nevadense*, which grew numerously on this part of the mesa. They were first noticed at a point about five miles to the east of Las Cruces, being on the lower sandy portion of the mesa. They occurred in companies, in small numbers, and even singly. The weather was clear, sunny, and quite warm, and had been so all day. There was not much wind.

Specimens of the insects were caught on the Ephedra bushes, and on being sent to Philadelphia, were reported with a query as *Myrmeleon blandus* Hagen.

Upon careful comparison, however, with Hagen's description of *M. blandus*, given in his Synopsis of Neuroptera, p. 235, I am convinced that it is quite distinct from it. Neither does it belong to any other of the 25 species of *Myrmeleon* described in that work. It differs as follows from Hagen's description of *M. blandus*:

Myrmeleon, n. sp. Length, from head to tip of wing, 20 mm. Pale yellowish, varied with blackish or brownish. The last joint of the palpi is fuscous or blackish, and so are the other joints more or less. No trifid black spot between the antennæ; instead there is at base of each antenna, anteriorly and a little inwardly, an elongate somewhat crescentic blackish spot, the two converging posteriorly between the antennæ but not coalescing. The vertex (or rather the front) bears a blackish marking anteriorly on the median portion; immediately behind and more or less coalescent with this is a narrow transverse blackish marking; posterior to the latter is a heavier transverse blackish marking broadly interrupted in the middle, and immediately behind the inner end of each lateral section of this is a blackish spot more or less coalescent with it, and posteriorly elongated in one specimen. The antennæ are almost entirely blackish, very narrowly and almost unnoticeably annulated with yellowish. The median pair of prothoracic stripes is exteriorly excised at anterior end, as described for *M. blandus*; the lateral stripes are shorter than the median, and below each lateral stripe there is another narrower blackish one, all the above on proscutum, with a short blackish one still lower on ventral aspect posteriorly. Mesoscutum with blackish lines and markings, and six small round black spots, two spots on each side just inside base of anterior wings, and two on posterior median sclerite. Abdomen is clothed with blackish hairs, appearing whitish in some lights; color is blackish, with about nine yellowish transverse spots on tergum more or less interrupted in middle, not including two narrow less noticeable bands on base of abdomen; the third, and less broadly the fifth, sometimes also narrowly the seventh, of these yellowish spots are continued uninterruptedly on venter, which is otherwise blackish, but for two basal bands which also show ventrally. The third, fifth, and seventh yellowish spots just mentioned mark the posterior margins of consecutive abdominal segments. The next to the last abdominal segment bears also a pair of faint yellowish median spots. Femora are brownish, shading into yellowish; tibiæ yellowish, more or less distinctly twice banded with brownish. Wing veins yellow and black interrupted.

Described from two specimens. *M. blandus* was described from the Pecos river, in western Texas. Since writing the foregoing, I notice that Mr. Nathan Banks refers *M. blandus* to the genus *Brachynemurus* Hagen. (See Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., Vol. XIX, p. 361). If this reference is sustained, the present species should be referred to that genus.